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Union Calendar No. 362 H. R. 2281

105th CONGRESS 2D Session

[Report No. 105-551, Parts I and II]

To amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty and Performances and Phonograms Treaty.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 29, 1997

Mr. COBLE (for himself, Mr. IIYDE, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

MAY 22, 1998

Reported with an amendment, referred to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means for a period ending not later than June 19, 1998, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdictions of those committees pursuant to clause 1(e) and (s), rule X, respectively

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italie]

JUNE 19, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than June 26, 1998

JUNE 25, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than July 21, 1998

JULY 21, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than July 22, 1998

JULY 22, 1998

Reported from the Committee on Commerce with an amendment

IB

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]

JULY 22, 1998

Additional sponsors: Mr. BONO, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. BERMAN, Mrs. BONO, Mr. PAXON, and Mr. PICKERING

JULY 22, 1998 The Committee on Ways and Means discharged; committed to the Committee

of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on July 29, 1997]

A BILL

To amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the

Treaty and Performances and Phonograms Treaty.

Intellectual Property Organization Copyright

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—WIPO COPYRIGHT

TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION

This title may be cited as the "WIPO Copyright Trea-

8	SEC. 102. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.	
9	(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 17, United	

10 States Code, is amended—

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

ties Implementation Act".

- 11 (1) by striking the definition of "Berne Conven-
- 12 tion work";

World

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- 13 (2) in the definition of "The 'country of origin'
- 14 of a Berne Convention work"—

	-
1	(A) by striking "The 'country of origin' of
2	a Berne Convention work, for purposes of section
3	411, is the United States if" and inserting "For
4	purposes of section 411, a work is a 'United
5	States work' only if'';
6	(B) in paragraph (1)—
7	(i) in subparagraph (B) by striking
8	"nation or nations adhering to the Berne
9	Convention" and inserting "treaty party or
10	parties";
11	(ii) in subparagraph (C) by striking
12	"does not adhere to the Berne Convention"
13	and inserting "is not a treaty party"; and
14	(iii) in subparagraph (D) by striking
15	"does not adhere to the Berne Convention"
16	and inserting "is not a treaty party"; and
17	(C) in the matter following paragraph (3)
18	by striking "For the purposes of section 411, the
19	'country of origin' of any other Berne Conven-
20	tion work is not the United States.";
21	(3) by inserting after the definition of "fixed"
22	the following:
23	"The 'Geneva Phonograms Convention' is the
24	Convention for the Protection of Producers of
25	Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of

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1	Their Phonograms, concluded at Geneva, Switzerland,
2	on October 29, 1971.";
3	(4) by inserting after the definition of "includ-
4	ing" the following:
5	"An 'international agreement' is—
6	"(1) the Universal Copyright Convention;
7	"(2) the Geneva Phonograms Convention;
8	"(3) the Berne Convention;
9	"(4) the WTO Agreement;
10	"(5) the WIPO Copyright Treaty;
11	"(6) the WIPO Performances and
12	Phonograms Treaty; and
13	"(7) any other copyright treaty to which the
14	United States is a party.";
15	(5) by inserting after the definition of "trans-
16	mit" the following:
17	"A 'treaty party' is a country or intergovern-
18	mental organization other than the United States that
19	is a party to an international agreement.";
20	(6) by inserting after the definition of "widow"
21	the following:
22	"The WIPO Copyright Treaty' is the WIPO
23	Copyright Treaty concluded at Geneva, Switzerland,
24	on December 20, 1996.";

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1	(7) by inserting after the definition of "The
2	WIPO Copyright Treaty'" the following:
3	"The WIPO Performances and Phonograms
4	Treaty' is the WIPO Performances and Phonograms
5	Treaty concluded at Geneva, Switzerland, on Decem-
6	ber 20, 1996."; and
7	(8) by inserting after the definition of "work
8	made for hire" the following:
9	"The terms WTO Agreement' and WTO member
10	country' have the meanings given those terms in
11	paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively, of section 2 of
12	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.".
13	(b) Subject Matter of Copyright; National Ori-
14	GIN.—Section 104 of title 17, United States Code, is amend-
15	ed—
16	(1) in subsection (b)—
17	(A) in paragraph (1) by striking "foreign
18	nation that is a party to a copyright treaty to
19	which the United States is also a party" and in-
20	serting "treaty party";
21	(B) in paragraph (2) by striking "party to
22	the Universal Copyright Convention" and insert-
23	ing "treaty party";
24	(C) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
25	paragraph (6);

1	(D) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
2	paragraph (5) and inserting it after paragraph
3	(4);
4	(E) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(3) the work is a sound recording that was first
7	fixed in a treaty party; or";
8	(F) in paragraph (4) by striking "Berne
9	Convention work" and inserting "pictorial,
10	graphic, or sculptural work that is incorporated
11	in a building or other structure, or an architec-
12	tural work that is embodied in a building and
13	the building or structure is located in the United
14	States or a treaty party"; and
15	(G) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so
16	redesignated, the following:
17	"For purposes of paragraph (2), a work that is published
18	in the United States or a treaty party within 30 days after
19	publication in a foreign nation that is not a treaty party
20	shall be considered to be first published in the United States
21	or such treaty party, as the case may be."; and
22	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
23	section:
24	"(d) EFFECT OF PHONOGRAMS TREATIES.—Notwith-
25	standing the provisions of subsection (b), no works other

1	than sound recordings shall be eligible for protection under
2	this title solely by virtue of the adherence of the United
3	States to the Geneva Phonograms Convention or the WIPO
4	Performances and Phonograms Treaty.".
5	(c) Copyright in Restored Works.—Section
6	104A(h) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—
7	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs
8	(A) and (B) and inserting the following:
9	"(A) a nation adhering to the Berne Con-
10	vention;
11	"(B) a WTO member country;
12	"(C) a nation adhering to the WIPO Copy-
13	right Treaty;
14	"(D) a nation adhering to the WIPO Per-
15	formances and Phonograms Treaty; or
16	"(E) subject to a Presidential proclamation
17	under subsection (g).";
18	(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as fol-
19	lows:
20	"(3) The term 'eligible country' means a nation,
21	other than the United States, that—
22	"(A) becomes a WTO member country after
23	the date of the enactment of the Uruguay Round
24	Agreements Act;

1	"(B) on such date of enactment is, or after
2	such date of enactment becomes, a nation adher-
3	ing to the Berne Convention;
4	"(C) adheres to the WIPO Copyright Trea-
5	ty;
6	"(D) adheres to the WIPO Performances
7	and Phonograms Treaty; or
8	``(E) after such date of enactment becomes
9	subject to a proclamation under subsection (g).";
10	(3) in paragraph (6)—
11	(A) in subparagraph (C)(iii) by striking
12	"and" after the semicolon;
13	(B) at the end of subparagraph (D) by
14	striking the period and inserting "; and"; and
15	(C) by adding after subparagraph (D) the
16	following:
17	"(E) if the source country for the work is
18	an eligible country solely by virtue of its adher-
19	ence to the WIPO Performances and Phonograms
20	Treaty, is a sound recording.";
21	(4) in paragraph (8)(B)(i)—
22	(A) by inserting "of which" before "the ma-
23	jority"; and
24	(B) by striking "of eligible countries"; and
25	(5) by striking paragraph (9).

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(d) REGISTRATION AND INFRINGEMENT ACTIONS.—
 2 Section 411(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended
 3 in the first sentence—

4 (1) by striking "actions for infringement of
5 copyright in Berne Convention works whose country
6 of origin is not the United States and"; and

7 (2) by inserting "United States" after "no action
8 for infringement of the copyright in any".

9 (e) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Section 507(a) of title

10 17, United State Code, is amended by striking "No" and
11 inserting "Except as expressly provided otherwise in this
12 title, no".

13 SEC. 103. COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS SYSTEMS AND COPY-

14 RIGHT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION.

15 Title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding

16 at the end the following new chapter:

17 "CHAPTER 12—COPYRIGHT PROTECTION

18 AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

"Sec. "1201. Circumvention of copyright protection systems. "1202. Integrity of copyright management information. "1203. Civil remedies. "1204. Criminal offenses and penalties.

19 "§1201. Circumvention of copyright protection sys-

- 20 tems
- 21 "(a) VIOLATIONS REGARDING CIRCUMVENTION OF
- 22 TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES.—(1) No person

1	shall circumvent a technological protection measure that ef-
2	fectively controls access to a work protected under this title.
3	"(2) No person shall manufacture, import, offer to the
4	public, provide, or otherwise traffic in any technology,
5	product, service, device, component, or part thereof, that-
6	"(A) is primarily designed or produced for the
7	purpose of circumventing a technological protection
8	measure that effectively controls access to a work pro-
9	tected under this title;
10	"(B) has only limited commercially significant
11	purpose or use other than to circumvent a techno-
12	logical protection measure that effectively controls ac-
13	cess to a work protected under this title; or
14	``(C) is marketed by that person or another act-
15	ing in concert with that person with that person's
16	knowledge for use in circumventing a technological
17	protection measure that effectively controls access to a
18	work protected under this title.
19	"(3) As used in this subsection—
20	"(A) to 'circumvent a technological protection
21	measure' means to descramble a scrambled work, to
22	decrypt an encrypted work, or otherwise to avoid, by-

pass, remove, deactivate, or impair a technological
protection measure, without the authority of the copyright owner; and

"(B) a technological protection measure 'effec tively controls access to a work' if the measure, in the
 ordinary course of its operation, requires the applica tion of information, or a process or a treatment, with
 the authority of the copyright owner, to gain access
 to the work.

7 "(b) ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS.—(1) No person shall
8 manufacture, import, offer to the public, provide, or other9 wise traffic in any technology, product, service, device, com10 ponent, or part thereof, that—

"(A) is primarily designed or produced for the
purpose of circumventing protection afforded by a
technological protection measure that effectively protects a right of a copyright owner under this title in
a work or a portion thereof;

"(B) has only limited commercially significant
purpose or use other than to circumvent protection afforded by a technological protection measure that effectively protects a right of a copyright owner under
this title in a work or a portion thereof; or

21 "(C) is marketed by that person or another act22 ing in concert with that person with that person's
23 knowledge for use in circumventing protection af24 forded by a technological protection measure that ef-

1	fectively protects a right of a copyright owner under
2	this title in a work or a portion thereof.
3	"(2) As used in this subsection—
4	"(A) the term 'circumvent protection afforded by
5	a technological protection measure' means avoiding,
6	bypassing, removing, deactivating, or otherwise im-
7	pairing a technological protection measure; and
8	"(B) a technological protection measure 'effec-
9	tively protects a right of a copyright owner' under
10	this title if the measure, in the ordinary course of its
11	operation, prevents, restricts, or otherwise limits the
12	exercise of a right of a copyright owner under this
13	title.
14	"(c) IMPORTATION.—The importation into the United
15	States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the
16	United States after importation by the owner, importer, or
17	consignee of any technology, product, service, device, compo-

18 nent, or part thereof as described in subsection (a) or (b)
19 shall be actionable under section 337 of the Tariff Act of
20 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337).

21 "(d) OTHER RIGHTS, ETC., NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing
22 in this section shall affect rights, remedies, limitations, or
23 defenses to copyright infringement, including fair use,
24 under this title.

1 "(e) EXEMPTION FOR NONPROFIT LIBRARIES, AR-CHIVES. AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—(1) A non-2 profit library, archives, or educational institution which 3 4 gains access to a commercially exploited copyrighted work solely in order to make a good faith determination of wheth-5 er to acquire a copy of that work for the sole purpose of 6 7 engaging in conduct permitted under this title shall not be in violation of subsection (a)(1). A copy of a work to which 8 9 access has been gained under this paragraph—

10 "(Λ) may not be retained longer than necessary
11 to make such good faith determination; and

12 "(B) may not be used for any other purpose.

"(2) The exemption available under paragraph (1)
shall only apply with respect to a work when an identical
copy of that work is not reasonably available in another
form.

17 "(3) A nonprofit library, archives, or educational in18 stitution that willfully for the purpose of commercial ad19 vantage or financial gain violates paragraph (1)—

20 "(A) shall, for the first offense, be subject to the
21 civil remedies under section 1203; and

22 "(B) shall, for repeated or subsequent offenses, in
23 addition to the civil remedies under section 1203, for-

24 feit the exemption provided under paragraph (1).

1 "(4) This subsection may not be used as a defense to 2 a claim under subsection (a)(2) or (b), nor may this sub-3 section permit a nonprofit library, archives, or educational 4 institution to manufacture, import, offer to the public, pro-5 vide, or otherwise traffic in any technology which cir-6 cumvents a technological protection measure.

7 "(5) In order for a library or archives to qualify for
8 the exemption under this subsection, the collections of that
9 library or archives shall be—

10 "(A) open to the public; or

"(B) available not only to researchers affiliated
with the library or archives or with the institution of
which it is a part, but also to other persons doing research in a specialized field.

"(f) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—This section does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a
law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or
a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States.

21 "\$ 1202. Integrity of copyright management informa22 tion
23 "(a) FALSE COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT INFORMA24 TION.—No person shall knowingly—

"(1) provide copyright management information
 that is false, or

3 "(2) distribute or import for public distribution
4 copyright management information that is false,
5 with the intent to induce, enable, facilitate, or conceal in6 fringement.

7 "(b) REMOVAL OR ALTERATION OF COPYRIGHT MAN8 AGEMENT INFORMATION.—No person shall, without the au9 thority of the copyright owner or the law—

"(1) intentionally remove or alter any copyright
management information,

"(2) distribute or import for distribution copyright management information, knowing that the
copyright management information has been removed
or altered without authority of the copyright owner or
the law, or

17 "(3) distribute, import for distribution, or pub18 licly perform works, copies of works, or phonorecords,
19 knowing that the copyright management information
20 has been removed or altered without authority of the
21 copyright owner or the law,

22 knowing or, with respect to civil remedies under section 23 1203, having reasonable grounds to know, that it will in-24 duce, enable, facilitate, or conceal an infringement of any 25 right under this title. 1 "(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this chapter, the term 2 'copyright management information' means the following 3 information conveyed in connection with copies or 4 phonorecords of a work or performances or displays of a 5 work, including in digital form:

6 "(1) The title and other information identifying
7 the work, including the information set forth on a no8 tice of copyright.

9 "(2) The name of, and other identifying infor10 mation about, the author of a work.

"(3) The name of, and other identifying information about, the copyright owner of the work, including the information set forth in a notice of copyright.

"(4) With the exception of public performances of
works by radio and television broadcast stations, the
name of, and other identifying information about, a
performer whose performance is fixed in a work other
than an audiovisual work.

20 "(5) With the exception of public performances of
21 works by radio and television broadcast stations, in
22 the case of an audiovisual work, the name of, and
23 other identifying information about, a writer, per24 former, or director who is credited in the audiovisual
25 work.

"(6) Identifying numbers or symbols referring to
 such information or links to such information.

3 "(7) Such other information as the Register of
4 Copyrights may prescribe by regulation, but not in5 cluding any information concerning the user of a
6 copyrighted work.

"(d) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—This section does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a
law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or
a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States.

13 "§ 1203. Civil remedies

14 "(a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Any person injured by a viola15 tion of section 1201 or 1202 may bring a civil action in
16 an appropriate United States district court for such viola17 tion.

18 "(b) POWERS OF THE COURT.—In an action brought
19 under subsection (a), the court—

20 "(1) may grant temporary and permanent in21 junctions on such terms as it deems reasonable to pre22 vent or restrain a violation;

23 "(2) at any time while an action is pending,
24 may order the impounding, on such terms as it deems
25 reasonable, of any device or product that is in the

1	custody or control of the alleged violator and that the
2	court has reasonable cause to believe was involved in
3	a violation;
4	"(3) may award damages under subsection (c);
5	"(4) in its discretion may allow the recovery of
6	costs by or against any party other than the United
7	States or an officer thereof;
8	"(5) in its discretion may award reasonable at-
9	torney's fees to the prevailing party; and
10	"(6) may, as part of a final judgment or decree
11	finding a violation, order the remedial modification
12	or the destruction of any device or product involved
13	in the violation that is in the custody or control of
14	the violator or has been impounded under paragraph
15	(2).
16	"(c) Award of Danages
17	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided
18	in this chapter, a person committing a violation of
19	section 1201 or 1202 is liable for either—
20	"(A) the actual damages and any addi-
21	tional profits of the violator, as provided in
22	paragraph (2); or
23	"(B) statutory damages, as provided in
24	paragraph (3).

1	"(2) ACTUAL DAMAGES.—The court shall award
2	to the complaining party the actual damages suffered
3	by the party as a result of the violation, and any
4	profits of the violator that are attributable to the vio-
5	lation and are not taken into account in computing
6	the actual damages, if the complaining party elects
7	such damages at any time before final judgment is
8	entered.

9 "(3) STATUTORY DAMAGES.—(A) At any time 10 before final judgment is entered, a complaining party 11 may elect to recover an award of statutory damages 12 for each violation of section 1201 in the sum of not 13 less than \$200 or more than \$2,500 per act of cir-14 cumvention, device, product, component, offer, or per-15 formance of service, as the court considers just.

"(B) At any time before final judgment is entered, a complaining party may elect to recover an
award of statutory damages for each violation of section 1202 in the sum of not less than \$2,500 or more
than \$25,000.

21 "(4) REPEATED VIOLATIONS.—In any case in
22 which the injured party sustains the burden of prov23 ing, and the court finds, that a person has violated
24 section 1201 or 1202 within 3 years after a final
25 judgment was entered against that person for another

such violation, the court may increase the award of
 damages up to triple the amount that would otherwise
 be awarded, as the court considers just.

"(5) INNOCENT VIOLATIONS.—

4

5 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The court in its discre-6 tion may reduce or remit the total award of 7 damages in any case in which the violator sus-8 tains the burden of proving, and the court finds, 9 that the violator was not aware and had no rea-10 son to believe that its acts constituted a viola-11 tion.

12 "(B) NONPROFIT LIBRARY, ARCHIVES, OR 13 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—In the case of a nonprofit library, archives, or educational insti-14 15 tution, the court shall remit damages in any case in which the library, archives, or educational in-16 17 stitution sustains the burden of proving, and the 18 court finds, that the library, archives, or edu-19 cational institution was not aware and had no 20 reason to believe that its acts constituted a viola-21 tion.

22 "§1204. Criminal offenses and penalties

23 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates section
24 1201 or 1202 willfully and for purposes of commercial ad25 vantage or private financial gain—

"(1) shall be fined not more than \$500,000 or
 imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, for the
 first offense; and

4 "(2) shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or
5 imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both, for
6 any subsequent offense.

7 "(b) LIMITATION FOR NONPROFIT LIBRARY, AR8 CHIVES, OR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—Subsection (a)
9 shall not apply to a nonprofit library, archives, or edu10 cational institution.

"(c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 507(a) of this title, no criminal proceeding shall be
maintained under subsection (a) unless such proceeding is
commenced within 5 years after the cause of action arose.".

15 SEC. 104. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

16 The table of chapters for title 17, United States Code,17 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"12. Copyright Protection and Management Systems 1201".

18 SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the
20 amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date
21 of the enactment of this Act.

(b) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—(1) The following shall take effect upon the entry into force of the WIPO Copyright Treaty
with respect to the United States:

1	(A) Paragraph (5) of the definition of "inter-
2	national agreement" contained in section 101 of title
3	17, United States Code, as amended by section
4	102(a)(4) of this Act.
5	(B) The amendment made by section $102(a)(6)$
6	of this Act.
7	(C) Subparagraph (C) of section $104(h)(1)$ of
8	title 17, United States Code, as amended by section
9	102(c)(1) of this Act.
10	(D) Subparagraph (C) of section $104(h)(3)$ of
11	title 17, United States Code, as amended by section
12	102(c)(2) of this Act.
13	(2) The following shall take effect upon the entry into
14	force of the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty
15	with respect to the United States:
16	(A) Paragraph (6) of the definition of "inter-
17	national agreement" contained in section 101 of title
18	17, United States Code, as amended by section
19	102(a)(4) of this Act.
20	(B) The amendment made by section $102(a)(7)$
21	of this Act.
22	(C) The amendment made by section 102(b)(2) of
23	this Act.

•

1 (D) Subparagraph (D) of section 104(h)(1) of 2 title 17, United States Code, as amended by section 3 102(c)(1) of this Act. 4 (E) Subparagraph (D) of section 104(h)(3) of 5 title 17, United States Code, as amended by section 6 102(c)(2) of this Act. 7 (F) The amendments made by section 102(c)(3)8 of this Act. II-ON-LINE COPYRIGHT TITLE 9 INFRINGEMENT LIARILITY 10 LIMITATION 11 12 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE. 13 This title may be cited as the "On-Line Copyright In-14 fringement Liability Limitation Act". 15 SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY FOR COPYRIGHT IN-16 FRINGEMENT. 17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 17, United States 18 Code, is amended by adding after section 511 the following 19 new section: 20 "\$512. Limitations on liability relating to material 21 on-line 22 "(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding the provisions of 23 section 106, a provider shall not be liable for-24 "(1) direct infringement, based solely on the in-25 termediate storage and transmission of material

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1 through a system or network controlled or operated 2 by or for that provider, if— 3 "(A) the transmission was initiated by an-4 other person: 5 (B) the storage and transmission is car-6 ried out through an automatic technological 7 process, without any selection of that material by 8 the provider; and 9 "(C) no copy of the material thereby made 10 by the provider is maintained on the provider's 11 system or network in a manner ordinarily acces-12 sible to anyone other than the recipients antici-13 pated by the person who initiated the trans-14 mission, and no such copy is maintained on the 15 system or network in a manner ordinarily acces-16 sible to such recipients for a longer period than 17 is reasonably necessary for the transmission; 18 "(2) monetary relief under section 504 or 505 for 19 contributory infringement or vicarious liability, based 20 solely on conduct described in paragraph (1); or 21 "(3) monetary relief under section 504 or 505 for 22 contributory infringement or vicarious liability, based 23 solely on transmitting or providing access to material 24 over that provider's system or network, other than 25 conduct described in paragraph (1), if the provider—

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1	"(A) does not have actual knowledge that
2	the material is infringing or, in the absence of
3	such actual knowledge, is not aware of facts or
4	circumstances from which infringing activity is
5	apparent; and
6	"(B) does not receive a financial benefit di-
7	rectly attributable to the infringing activity, if
8	the provider has the right and ability to control
9	such activity.
10	"(b) PROTECTION OF PRIVACY.—Nothing in subsection
11	(a) shall be construed to condition the applicability of sub-
12	section (a) on a provider—
13	"(1) monitoring its service or affirmatively seek-
14	ing facts indicating infringing activity, or
15	"(2) accessing, removing, or disabling access to
16	material, if such conduct is prohibited by law.
17	"(c) Limitation Based Upon Removing or Dis-
18	ABLING ACCESS TO INFRINGING MATERIAL.—A provider
19	shall not be liable to any person for any claim based on
20	that provider's good faith disabling of access to or removal
21	of material claimed to be infringing or based on facts or
22	circumstances from which infringing activity is apparent,
23	regardless of whether the material or activity is ultimately
24	determined to be infringing.

1 "(d) OTHER DEFENSES NOT AFFECTED.—Removing 2 or disabling access to material which a provider transmits 3 on-line or to which a provider provides on-line access, or 4 the failure to do so, shall not adversely bear upon the con-5 sideration by a court of a defense to infringement asserted 6 by that provider on the basis of section 107 or any other 7 provision of law.

8 "(e) MISREPRESENTATIONS.—Any person who know-9 ingly materially misrepresents to a provider that material 10 on-line is infringing shall be liable for any damages, in-11 cluding costs and attorneys' fees, incurred by the provider, 12 by the alleged infringer, or by any copyright owner or copy-13 right owner's authorized licensee, who is injured by such 14 misrepresentation, as a result of the provider relying upon 15 such misrepresentation in removing or disabling access to 16 the material claimed to be infringing.

17 "(f) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term
18 'provider' means a provider of on-line services or network
19 access.".

20 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
21 for chapter 5 of title 17, United States Code, is amended
22 by adding at the end the following:
"512. Limitations on liability relating to material on-line.".

 1
 SEC. 203. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; COMPUTER

 2
 PROGRAMS.

3 Section 117 of title 17, United States Code, is amend-4 ed—

5 (1) by striking "Notwithstanding" and inserting the6 following:

7 "(a) MAKING OF ADDITIONAL COPY OR ADAPTATION
8 BY OWNER OF COPY.—Notwithstanding";

9 (2) by striking "Any exact" and inserting the follow-10 ing:

"(b) LEASE, SALE, OR OTHER TRANSFER OF ADDI TIONAL COPY OR ADAPTATION.—Any exact"; and

13 (3) by adding at the end the following:

14 "(c) MACHINE MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR.-Notwith-15 standing the provisions of section 106, it is not an infringe-16 ment for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or author-17 ize the making of a copy of a computer program if such copy is made solely by virtue of the activation of a machine 18 that lawfully contains an authorized copy of the computer 19 20 program, for purposes only of maintenance or repair of that 21 machine, if—

22 "(1) such new copy is used in no other manner
23 and is destroyed immediately after the maintenance
24 or repair is completed; and

25 "(2) with respect to any computer program or
26 part thereof that is not necessary for that machine to

accessed or used other than to make such new copy by	
virtue of the activation of the machine.	
"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—	
"(1) the 'maintenance' of a machine is the serv-	
icing of the machine in order to make it work in ac-	
cordance with its original specifications and any	
changes to those specifications authorized for that ma-	
chine; and	
"(2) the 'repair' of a machine is the restoring of	
the machine to the state of working in accordance	
with its original specifications and any changes to	
those specifications authorized for that machine.".	
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.	
This Act may be cited as the "Digital Mil-	
lennium Copyright Act of 1998".	
SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.	
Sec. 1. Short title. Sec. 2. Table of contents.	
TITLE I—WIPO TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION	
Sec. 101. Short title.	

Sec. 101. Short title. Sec. 102. Circumvention of copyright protection systems. Sec. 103. Integrity of copyright management information. Sec. 104. Civil remedies. Sec. 105. Criminal offenses and penalties. Sec. 106. Savings clause. Sec. 107. Development and implementation of technological protection measures. Sec. 108. Technical amendments. Sec. 109. Effective date.

TITLE II-INTERNET COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY

be activated, such program or part thereof is not

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- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Limitations on liability for Internet copyright infringement.
- Sec. 203. Limitations on exclusive rights; computer programs.
- Sec. 204. Liability of educational institutions for online infringement of copyright.
- Sec. 205. Evaluation of impact of copyright law and amendments on electronic commerce and technological development.
- Sec. 206. Effective date.

TITLE III—EPHEMERAL RECORDINGS; DISTANCE EDUCATION; EXEMPTION FOR LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

- Sec. 301. Ephemeral recordings.
- Sec. 302. Limitations on exclusive rights; distance education.
- Sec. 303. Exemption for libraries and archives.

TITLE IV—RELATED PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. Report by National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

TITLE I—WIPO TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION

3 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

1

- 4 This title may be cited as the "WIPO Copy-
- 5 right Treaties Implementation Act".
- 6 SEC. 102. CIRCUMVENTION OF COPYRIGHT PROTECTION
- 7 SYSTEMS.
- 8 (a) VIOLATIONS REGARDING CIRCUMVENTION
- 9 OF TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES .----
- 10 (1)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall issue
- 11 regulations prohibiting any person from cir-
- 12 cumventing a technological protection meas-
- 13 ure that effectively controls access to a work
- 14 protected under title 17, United States Code,
- 15 to the extent provided in this subsection, ef-

1 fective at the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. 2 (B) During the 2-year period described in 3 4 subparagraph (A), and in each succeeding 2-5 year period, the Secretary of Commerce, in 6 consultation with the Assistant Secretary of **Commerce for Communications and Informa-**7 tion, the Commissioner of Patents and Trade-8 9 marks, and the Register of Copyrights, shall 10 conduct a rulemaking on the record to deter-11 mine whether users of copyrighted works 12 have been, or are likely to be in the succeed-13 ing 2-year period, adversely affected by the 14 implementation of technological protection 15 measures that effectively control access to 16 works protected under title 17, United States 17 Code, in their ability to make lawful uses 18 under title 17, United States Code, of copy-19 righted works. In conducting such rule-20 making, the Secretary shall examine—

21 (i) the availability for use of copy22 righted works;

23 (ii) the availability for use of works
24 for archival, preservation, and edu25 cational purposes;

(iii) the impact of the application of
 technological protection measures to
 copyrighted works on criticism, com ment, news reporting, teaching, scholar ship, or research;

6 (iv) the effect of circumvention of
7 technological protection measures on the
8 market for or value of copyrighted works;
9 and

(v) such other factors as the Secretary, in consultation with the Assistant
Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, the Commissioner
of Patents and Trademarks, and the Register of Copyrights, considers appropriate.

17 (C) The Secretary, with respect to each 18 particular class of copyrighted works for 19 which the Secretary has determined, pursu-20 ant to the rulemaking conducted under sub-21 paragraph (B), that lawful uses have been, or 22 are likely to be, adversely affected, shall 23 waive the applicability of the regulations 24 issued under subparagraph (A) for the ensu-25 ing 2-year period. The determinations made in the rulemaking shall not be admissible in
 any action to enforce any provision of this Act
 other than this paragraph.

4 (2) No person shall manufacture, import,
5 offer to the public, provide, or otherwise traf6 fic in any technology, product, service, device,
7 component, or part thereof, that—

8 (A) is primarily designed or produced 9 for the purpose of circumventing a tech-10 nological protection measure that effec-11 tively controls access to a work protected 12 under title 17, United States Code;

(B) has only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent a technological protection measure that effectively controls access to a
work protected under title 17, United
States Code; or

(C) is marketed by that person or another acting in concert with that person
with that person's knowledge for use in
circumventing a technological protection
measure that effectively controls access
to a work protected under title 17, United
States Code.

1 (3) As used in this subsection—

(A) to "circumvent a technological 2 measure" 3 protection means to descramble a scrambled work, to decrypt 4 an encrypted work, or otherwise to avoid, 5 bypass, remove, deactivate, or impair a 6 7 technological protection measure, without the authority of the copyright owner; 8 9 and

(B) a technological protection meas-1011 ure "effectively controls access to a work" if the measure, in the ordinary 12 course of its operation, requires the ap-13 plication of information, or a process or a 14 treatment, with the authority of the copy-15 16 right owner, to gain access to the work.

(b) ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS.—(1) No person
shall manufacture, import, offer to the public,
provide, or otherwise traffic in any technology, product, service, device, component,
or part thereof, that—

(A) is primarily designed or produced
for the purpose of circumventing protection afforded by a technological protection measure that effectively protects a

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right of a copyright owner under title 17,
 United States Code, in a work or a por tion thereof;

4 (B) has only limited commercially sig-5 nificant purpose or use other than to cir-6 cumvent protection afforded by a techno-7 logical protection measure that effec-8 tively protects a right of a copyright 9 owner under title 17, United States Code, 10 in a work or a portion thereof; or

11 (C) is marketed by that person or an-12 other acting in concert with that person 13 with that person's knowledge for use in 14 circumventing protection afforded by a technological protection measure that ef-15 16 fectively protects a right of a copyright owner under title 17, United States Code, 17 18 in a work or a portion thereof.

19 (2) As used in this subsection—

20 (A) to "circumvent protection af21 forded by a technological protection
22 measure" means avoiding, bypassing, re23 moving, deactivating, or otherwise im24 pairing a technological protection meas25 ure; and

(B) a technological protection meas-1 2 ure "effectively protects a right of a copyright owner under title 17, United States 3 4 Code" if the measure, in the ordinary course of its operation, prevents, re-5 stricts, or otherwise limits the exercise of 6 a right of a copyright owner under title 7 8 17, United States Code.

9 (c) OTHER RIGHTS, ETC., NOT AFFECTED.— 10 (1) Nothing in this section shall affect rights, 11 remedies, limitations, or defenses to copy-12 right infringement, including fair use, under 13 title 17, United States Code.

(2) Nothing in this section shall enlarge or
diminish vicarious or contributory liability
for copyright infringement in connection with
any technology, product, service, device, component, or part thereof.

(3) Nothing in this section shall require
that the design of, or design and selection of
parts and components for, a consumer electronics, telecommunications, or computing
product provide for a response to any particular technological protection measure.

1 (4) Nothing in this section shall enlarge or 2 diminish any rights of free speech or the 3 press for activities using consumer elec-4 tronics, telecommunications, or computing 5 products.

6 (d) EXEMPTION FOR NONPROFIT LIBRARIES. 7 ARCHIVES, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—(1) A nonprofit library, archives, or educational 8 9 institution which gains access to a commer-10 cially exploited copyrighted work solely in 11 order to make a good faith determination of 12 whether to acquire a copy of that work for the 13 sole purpose of engaging in conduct per-14 mitted under title 17, United States Code, 15 shall not be in violation of the regulations 16 issued under subsection (a)(1)(A). A copy of a 17 work to which access has been gained under 18 this paragraph—

19 (A) may not be retained longer than
20 necessary to make such good faith deter21 mination; and

(B) may not be used for any otherpurpose.

(2) The exemption made available under25 paragraph (1) shall only apply with respect to

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 36 2002 a work when an identical copy of that work
 is not reasonably available in another form.

3 (3) A nonprofit library, archives, or edu4 cational institution that willfully for the pur5 pose of commercial advantage or financial
6 gain violates paragraph (1)—

7 (A) shall, for the first offense, be sub8 ject to the civil remedies under section
9 104; and

(B) shall, for repeated or subsequent
offenses, in addition to the civil remedies
under section 104, forfeit the exemption
provided under paragraph (1).

(4) This subsection may not be used as a
defense to a claim under subsection (a)(2) or
(b), nor may this subsection permit a nonprofit library, archives, or educational institution to manufacture, import, offer to the
public, provide, or otherwise traffic in any
technology, product, service, component, or
part thereof, which circumvents a technological protection measure.

23 (5) In order for a library or archives to24 qualify for the exemption under this sub-

section, the collections of that library or ar chives shall be—

(A) open to the public; or

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4 (B) available not only to researchers
5 affiliated with the library or archives or
6 with the institution of which it is a part,
7 but also to other persons doing research
8 in a specialized field.

9 (e) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE 10 ACTIVITIES.—This section does not prohibit 11 any lawfully authorized investigative, protec-12 tive, or intelligence activity of an officer, 13 agent, or employee of the United States, a 14 State, or a political subdivision of a State, or 15 a person acting pursuant to a contract with 16 the United States, a State, or a political sub-17 division of a State.

18 (f) REVERSE ENGINEERING.—(1) Notwith-19 standing the regulations issued under sub-20 section (a)(1)(A), a person who has lawfully 21 obtained the right to use a copy of a computer 22 program may circumvent a technological pro-23 tection measure that effectively controls ac-24 cess to a particular portion of that program 25 for the sole purpose of identifying and analyz-

1 ing those elements of the program that are 2 necessary to achieve interoperability of an 3 independently created computer program 4 with other programs, and that have not previously been readily available to the person 5 6 engaging in the circumvention, to the extent any such acts of identification and analysis do 7 8 not constitute infringement under title 17, United States Code. 9

10 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-11 sections (a)(2) and (b), a person may develop 12 and employ technological means to cir-13 cumvent a technological protection measure, 14 or to circumvent protection afforded by a 15 technological protection measure, in order to 16 make the identification and analysis per-17 mitted under paragraph (1), or for the limited 18 purpose of achieving interoperability of an 19 independently created computer program 20 with other programs, if such means are nec-21 essary to achieve such interoperability, to the 22 extent that doing so does not constitute infringement under title 17, United States Code. 23 24 (3) The information acquired through the 25 acts permitted under paragraph (1), and the

1 means permitted under paragraph (2), may be
2 made available to others if the person re3 ferred to in paragraph (1) or (2), as the case
4 may be, provides such information or means
5 solely for the purpose of achieving interoper6 ability of an independently created computer
7 program with other programs, and to the ex8 tent that doing so does not constitute in9 fringement under title 17, United States Code,
10 or violate other applicable law.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, the
term "interoperability" means the ability of
computer programs to exchange information,
and of such programs mutually to use the information which has been exchanged.

16 (g) ENCRYPTION RESEARCH.—

17 (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
18 subsection—

(A) the term "encryption 19 research" means activities necessary to 2021 identify and analyze flaws and 22 vulnerabilities of encryption tech-23 nologies applied to copyrighted works, if these activities are con-24 25 ducted to advance the state of knowledge in the field of encryption tech nology or to assist in the development
 of encryption products; and

(B) the term "encryption tech-4 nology" means the scrambling and 5 descrambling of information using 6 mathematical formulas or algorithms. 7 (2) PERMISSIBLE ACTS OF ENCRYPTION 8 9 **RESEARCH.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)(1)(A), it is not a 10 11 violation of the regulations issued under that subsection for a person to cir-12 cumvent a technological protection meas-13 14 ure as applied to a copy, phonorecord, performance, or display of a published 15 work in the course of an act of good faith 16 17 encryption research if—

18 (A) the person lawfully obtained
19 the encrypted copy, phonorecord,
20 performance, or display of the pub21 lished work;

22 (B) such act is necessary to con23 duct such encryption research;

1	(C) the person made a good faith
2	effort to obtain authorization before
3	the circumvention; and
4	(D) such act does not constitute
5	infringement under title 17, United
6	States Code, or a violation of applica-
7	ble law other than this section, in-
8	cluding section 1030 of title 18,
9	United States Code, and those provi-
10	sions of title 18, United States Code,
11	amended by the Computer Fraud and
12	Abuse Act of 1986.
13	(3) FACTORS IN DETERMINING EXEMP-
14	TION.—In determining whether a person
15	qualifies for the exemption under para-

qualifies for the exemption under paragraph (2), the factors to be considered
shall include—

(A) whether the information de-18 rived from the encryption research 19 was disseminated, and if so, whether 20 it was disseminated in a manner rea-21 sonably calculated to advance the 22 state of knowledge or development of 23 encryption technology, versus wheth-24 25 er it was disseminated in a manner

1	that facilitates infringement under
2	title 17, United States Code, or a vio-
3	lation of applicable law other than
4	this section, including a violation of
5	privacy or breach of security;
6	(B) whether the person is engaged
7	in a legitimate course of study, is em-
8	ployed, or is appropriately trained or
9	experienced, in the field of
10	encryption technology; and
11	(C) whether the person provides
12	the copyright owner of the work to
13	which the technological protection
14	measure is applied with notice of the
15	findings and documentation of the re-
16	search, and the time when such no-
17	tice is provided.
18	(4) USE OF TECHNOLOGICAL MEANS FOR
19	RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding
20	the provisions of subsection (a)(2), it is
21	not a violation of that subsection for a
22	person to—
23	(A) develop and employ techno-
24	logical means to circumvent a techno-
25	logical protection measure for the

sole purpose of performing the acts of good faith encryption research described in paragraph (2); and

(B) provide the technological 4 means to another person with whom 5 he or she is working collaboratively 6 for the purpose of conducting the 7 8 acts of good faith encryption research described in paragraph (2) or for the 9 purpose of having that other person 10 11 verify his or her acts of good faith encryption research described 12 in 13 paragraph (2).

(5) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later
than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary
of Commerce for Communications and Information shall report to the Congress on
the effect this subsection has had on—

20 (A) encryption research and the
21 development of encryption tech22 nology;

23 (B) the adequacy and effective24 ness of technological protection for
25 copyrighted works; and

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(C) protection of copyright own ers against the unauthorized access
 to their encrypted copyrighted works.
 The Assistant Secretary shall include in
 such report recommendations, if any, on
 proposed amendments to this Act.

7 (h) COMPONENTS OR PARTS TO PREVENT AC-8 CESS OF MINORS TO THE INTERNET.—In applying 9 subsection (a) and the regulations issued 10 under subsection (a)(1)(A) to a component or 11 part, the court may consider the necessity for 12 its intended and actual incorporation in a 13 technology, product, service, or device, 14 which—

(1) does not itself violate the provisions of title 17, United States Code; and
(2) has the sole purpose to prevent
the access of minors to material on the
Internet.

20 (i) PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFY-21 ING INFORMATION.—

(1) CIRCUMVENTION PERMITTED.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
(a)(1)(A), it is not a violation of the regulations issued under that subsection for a

person to circumvent a technological pro tection measure that effectively controls
 access to a work protected under title 17,
 United States Code, if—

5 (A) the technological protection 6 measure, or the work it protects, con-7 tains the capability of collecting or 8 disseminating personally identifying 9 information reflecting the online ac-10 tivities of a natural person who seeks 11 to gain access to the work protected;

(B) in the normal course of its op-12 eration, the technological protection 13 14 measure, or the work it protects, collects or disseminates personally iden-15 tifying information about the person 16 17 who seeks to gain access to the work 18 protected, without providing conspicuous notice of such collection or 19 20dissemination to such person, and 21 without providing such person with 22 the capability to prevent or restrict such collection or dissemination; 23

24 (C) the act of circumvention has
25 the sole effect of identifying and dis-

1	abling the capability described in
2	subparagraph (A), and has no other
3	effect on the ability of any person to
4	gain access to any work; and
5	(D) the act of circumvention is
6	carried out solely for the purpose of
7	preventing the collection or dissemi-
8	nation of personally identifying infor-
9	mation about a natural person who
10	seeks to gain access to the work pro-
11	tected, and is not in violation of any
12	other law.
13	(2) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN TECH-
14	NOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES.—This
15	subsection does not apply to a techno-
16	logical protection measure, or a work it
17	protects, that does not collect or dissemi-
18	nate personally identifying information

and that is disclosed to a user as not having or using such capability.

21 SEC. 103. INTEGRITY OF COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT INFOR22 MATION.

23 (a) FALSE COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT INFOR-24 MATION.—No person shall knowingly and with

the intent to induce, enable, facilitate, or con ceal infringement—

3 (1) provide copyright management in4 formation that is false, or

5 (2) distribute or import for distribu6 tion copyright management information
7 that is false.

8 (b) REMOVAL OR ALTERATION OF COPYRIGHT
9 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION.—No person shall,
10 without the authority of the copyright owner
11 or the law—

(1) intentionally remove or alter any
copyright management information,

(2) distribute or import for distribution copyright management information
knowing that the copyright management
information has been removed or altered
without authority of the copyright owner
or the law, or

(3) distribute, import for distribution,
or publicly perform works, copies of
works, or phonorecords, knowing that
copyright management information has
been removed or altered without authority of the copyright owner or the law,

knowing, or, with respect to civil remedies
 under section 104, having reasonable grounds
 to know, that it will induce, enable, facilitate,
 or conceal an infringement of any right under
 title 17, United States Code.

6 (c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—
7 (1) the terms "distribute", "publicly
8 perform", "copies", and "phonorecords"
9 have the meanings given those terms in
10 title 17, United States Code; and

(2) the term "copyright management 11 information" means any of the following 12 13 information conveyed in connection with copies or phonorecords of a work or per-14 15 formances or displays of a work, includ-16 ing in digital form, except that such term does not include any personally identify-17 ing information about a user of a work or 18 19 of a copy, phonorecord, performance, or 20 display of a work:

21 (A) The title and other informa22 tion identifying the work, including
23 the information set forth on a notice
24 of copyright.

1(B) The name of, and other identi-2fying information about, the author3of a work.

4 (C) The name of, and other identi-5 fying information about, the copy-6 right owner of the work, including 7 the information set forth in a notice 8 of copyright.

(D) With the exception of public 9 performances of works by radio and 10 11 television broadcast stations. the name of, and other identifying infor-12 mation about, a performer whose per-13 14 formance is fixed in a work other than an audiovisual work. 15

(E) With the exception of public 16 performances of works by radio and 17 television broadcast stations, in the 18 case of an audiovisual work, the 19 name of, and other identifying infor-20 21 mation about, a writer, performer, or director who is credited in the audio-22 visual work. 23

24 (F) Terms and conditions for use
25 of the work.

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(G) Identifying numbers or symbols referring to such information or 2 links to such information.

(H) Such other information as the 4 **Register of Copyrights may prescribe** 5 6 by regulation, except that the Register of Copyrights may not require 7 the provision of any information con-8 cerning the user of a copyrighted 9 10 work.

11 (d) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE 12 ACTIVITIES.—This section does not prohibit 13 any lawfully authorized investigative, protec-14 tive, or intelligence activity of an officer, 15 agent, or employee of the United States, a 16 State, or a political subdivision of a State, or 17 a person acting pursuant to a contract with 18 the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State. 19

(e) LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY.---20

21 (1) ANALOG TRANSMISSIONS.—In the case of an analog transmission, a person 22 who is making transmissions in its capac-23 24 ity as a broadcast station, or as a cable system (as defined in section 602 of the 25

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Communications Act of 1934), or someone 1 who provides programming to such sta-2 3 tion or system, shall not be liable for a violation of subsection (b) if— 4 (A) avoiding the activity that con-5 stitutes such violation is not tech-6 7 nically feasible or would create an undue financial hardship on such 8 9 person; and 10 (B) such person did not intend, by engaging in such activity, to induce, 11 12 enable, facilitate, or conceal infringe-13 ment of a right under title 17, United States Code. 14 15 (2) DIGITAL TRANSMISSIONS.— 16 (A) If a digital transmission standard for the placement of copyright 17 management information for a cat-18 19 egory of works is set in a voluntary, 20 consensus standard-setting process 21 involving a representative cross-section of broadcast stations or cable 22 23 systems and copyright owners of a category of works that are intended 24 25 for public performance by such sta-

1	tions or systems, a person identified
2	in paragraph (1) shall not be liable
3	for a violation of subsection (b) with
4	respect to the particular copyright
5	management information addressed
6	by such standard if—
7	(i) the placement of such in-
8	formation by someone other than
9	such person is not in accordance
10	with such standard; and
11	(ii) the activity that con-
12	stitutes such violation is not in-
13	tended to induce, enable, facili-
14	tate, or conceal infringement of a
15	right under title 17, United States
16	Code.
17	(B) Until a digital transmission
18	standard has been set pursuant to
19	subparagraph (A) with respect to the
20	placement of copyright management
21	information for a category or works,
22	a person identified in paragraph (1)
23	shall not be liable for a violation of
24	subsection (b) with respect to such
25	copyright management information,

1	if the activity that constitutes such
2	violation is not intended to induce,
3	enable, facilitate, or conceal infringe-
4	ment of a right under title 17, United
5	States Code, and if—
6	(i) the transmission of such
7	information by such person
8	would result in a perceptible vis-
9	ual or aural degradation of the
10	digital signal; or
11	(ii) the transmission of such
12	information by such person
13	would conflict with—
14	(I) an applicable govern-
15	ment regulation relating to
16	transmission of information
17	in a digital signal;
18	(II) an applicable indus-
19	try-wide standard relating to
20	the transmission of informa-
21	tion in a digital signal that
22	was adopted by a voluntary
23	consensus standards body
24	prior to the effective date of
25	this title; or

(III) an applicable indus-1 2 try-wide standard relating to the transmission of informa-3 4 tion in a digital signal that was adopted in a voluntary, 5 standards-setting 6 consensus process open to participation 7 8 by a representative cross-sec-9 tion of broadcast stations or 10 cable systems and copyright owners of a category of works 11 12 that are intended for public 13 performance by such stations or systems. 14 (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-15 16 section-(A) the term "broadcast station" 17 has the meaning given that term in 18 section 3 of the Communications Act 19 20of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)); and (B) the term "cable system" has 21 22 the meaning given that term in sec-23 tion 602 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522)). 24

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1 SEC. 104. CIVIL REMEDIES.

2 (a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Any person injured by
3 a violation of section 102 or 103, or of any reg4 ulation issued under section 102(a)(1), may
5 bring a civil action in an appropriate United
6 States district court for such violation.

7 (b) POWERS OF THE COURT.—In an action
8 brought under subsection (a), the court—

9 (1) may grant temporary and perma-10 nent injunctions on such terms as it 11 deems reasonable to prevent or restrain a 12 violation, but in no event shall impose a 13 prior restraint on free speech or the 14 press protected under the 1st amendment 15 to the Constitution;

16 (2) at any time while an action is 17 pending, may order the impounding, on 18 such terms as it deems reasonable, of any 19 device or product that is in the custody 20 or control of the alleged violator and that 21 the court has reasonable cause to believe 22 was involved in a violation;

23 (3) may award damages under sub24 section (c);

25 (4) in its discretion may allow the re26 covery of costs by or against any party

other than the United States or an officer
 thereof;

3 (5) in its discretion may award rea4 sonable attorney's fees to the prevailing
5 party; and

6 (6) may, as part of a final judgment or 7 decree finding a violation, order the re-8 medial modification or the destruction of 9 any device or product involved in the vio-10 lation that is in the custody or control of 11 the violator or has been impounded 12 under paragraph (2).

13 (c) Award of Damages.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise
provided in this title, a person committing a violation of section 102 or 103, or
of any regulation issued under section
102(a)(1), is liable for either—

19(A) the actual damages and any20additional profits of the violator, as21provided in paragraph (2), or

22 (B) statutory damages, as pro23 vided in paragraph (3).

24 (2) ACTUAL DAMAGES.—The court shall
25 award to the complaining party the ac-

tual damages suffered by the party as a 1 result of the violation, and any profits of 2 the violator that are attributable to the 3 violation and are not taken into account 4 in computing the actual damages, if the 5 complaining party elects such damages at 6 7 any time before final judgment is entered. 8

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(3) STATUTORY DAMAGES.—

10 (A) At any time before final judgment is entered, a complaining party 11 12 may elect to recover an award of stat-13 utory damages for each violation of section 102, or of a regulation issued 14 15 under section 102(a)(1), in the sum of 16 not less than \$200 or more than \$2,500 per act of circumvention, de-17 vice, product, component, offer, or 18 19 performance of service, as the court considers just. 20

(B) At any time before final judgment is entered, a complaining party
may elect to recover an award of statutory damages for each violation of

section 103 in the sum of not less than \$2,500 or more than \$25,000.

(4) REPEATED VIOLATIONS.—In any case 3 4 in which the injured party sustains the 5 burden of proving, and the court finds, that a person has violated section 102 or 6 7 103, or any regulation issued under sec-8 tion 102(a)(1), within three years after a final judgment was entered against the 9 10 person for another such violation, the court may increase the award of damages 11 12 up to triple the amount that would other-13 wise be awarded, as the court considers 14 just.

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(5) INNOCENT VIOLATIONS.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—The court in its discretion may reduce or remit the 17 total award of damages in any case in 18 19 which the violator sustains the bur-20 den of proving, and the court finds, that the violator was not aware and 21 22 had no reason to believe that its acts 23 constituted a violation.

24 (B) NONPROFIT LIBRARY, ARCHIVES,
25 OR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—In the

1 case of a nonprofit library, archives, or educational institution, the court 2 shall remit damages in any case in 3 which the library, archives, or edu-4 cational institution sustains the bur-5 den of proving, and the court finds, 6 that the library, archives, or edu-7 cational institution was not aware 8 and had no reason to believe that its 9 acts constituted a violation. 10

11 SEC. 105. CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates
section 102 or 103, or any regulation issued
under section 102(a)(1), willfully and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain—

(1) shall be fined not more than
\$500,000 or imprisoned for not more than
5 years, or both, for the first offense; and
(2) shall be fined not more than
\$1,000,000 or imprisoned for not more
than 10 years, or both, for any subse-

23 quent offense.

24 (b) LIMITATION FOR NONPROFIT LIBRARY,25 ARCHIVES, OR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—Sub-

section (a) shall not apply to a nonprofit li brary, archives, or educational institution.

3 (c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—No criminal 4 proceeding shall be brought under this sec-5 tion unless such proceeding is commenced 6 within five years after the cause of action 7 arose.

8 SEC. 106. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

9 Nothing in this title abrogates, dimin-10 ishes, or weakens the provisions of, nor pro-11 vides any defense or element of mitigation in 12 a criminal prosecution or civil action under, 13 any Federal or State law that prevents the 14 violation of the privacy of an individual in 15 connection with the individual's use of the 16 Internet.

17 SEC. 107. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TECH-

18 NOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES.

(a) STATEMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL POLICY
20 AND OBJECTIVE.—It is the sense of the Con21 gress that technological protection measures
22 play a crucial role in safeguarding the inter23 ests of both copyright owners and lawful
24 users of copyrighted works in digital formats,
25 by facilitating lawful uses of such works while

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 61 2002 protecting the private property interests of
 holders of rights under title 17, United States
 Code. Accordingly, the expeditious implemen tation of such measures, developed by the pri vate sector through voluntary industry-led
 processes, is a key factor in realizing the full
 benefits of making available copyrighted
 works through digital networks, including the
 benefits set forth in this section.

(b) TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEAS URES.—The technological protection measures
 referred to in subsection (a) shall include, but
 not be limited to, those which—

(1) enable nonprofit libraries, for nonprofit purposes, to continue to lend to library users copies or phonorecords that
such libraries have lawfully acquired, including the lending of such copies or
phonorecords in digital formats in a manner that prevents infringement;

(2) effectively protect against the infringement of exclusive rights under title
17, United States Code, and facilitate the
exercise of those exclusive rights; and

(3) promote the development and im-1 plementation of diverse methods, mecha-2 nisms, and arrangements in the market-3 place for making available copyrighted 4 works in digital formats which provide 5 6 opportunities for individual members of the public to make lawful uses of copy-7 righted works in digital formats. 8

9 (c) PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING AND IM-10 PLEMENTING TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION 11 MEASURES.—The technological protection 12 measures whose development and implemen-13 tation the Congress anticipates are those 14 which—

(1) are developed pursuant to a broad
consensus in an open, fair, voluntary, and
multi-industry process;

18 (2) are made available on reasonable19 and nondiscriminatory terms; and

20 (3) do not impose substantial costs or
21 burdens on copyright owners or on man22 ufacturers of hardware or software used
23 in conjunction with copyrighted works in
24 digital formats.

1 (d) OVERSIGHT AND REPORTING.—(1) The 2 Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Com-3 4 munications and Information and the Reg-5 ister of Copyrights, shall review the impact of the enactment of section 102 of this Act on the 6 7 access of individual users to copyrighted 8 works in digital formats and shall report an-9 nually thereon to the Committees on Com-10 merce and on the Judiciary of the House of **Representatives and the Committees on Com-**11 12 merce, Science, and Transportation and on 13 the Judiciary of the Senate.

14 (2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall15 address the following issues:

16 (A) The status of the development and 17 implementation of technological protec-18 tion measures, including measures that 19 advance the objectives of this section, 20and the effectiveness of technological protection measures in protecting the 21 22 private property interests of copyright 23 owners under title 17, United States 24 Code.

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1	(B) The degree to which individual
2	lawful users of copyrighted works—
3	(i) have access to the Internet and
4	digital networks generally;
5	(ii) are dependent upon such ac-
6	cess for their use of copyrighted
7	works;
8	(iii) have available to them other
9	channels for obtaining and using
10	copyrighted works, other than the
11	Internet and digital networks gen-
12	erally;
13	(iv) are required to pay copyright
14	owners or intermediaries for each
15	lawful use of copyrighted works in
16	digital formats to which they have ac-
17	cess; and
18	(v) are able to utilize nonprofit li-
19	braries to obtain access, through bor-
20	rowing without payment by the user,
21	to copyrighted works in digital for-
22	mats.
23	(C) The degree to which infringement
24	of copyrighted works in digital formats is
25	occurring.

(D) Whether and the extent to which 1 section 102, and the regulations issued 2 under section 102(a)(1), are asserted as a 3 4 basis for liability in claims brought 5 against persons conducting research and development, including reverse engineer-6 7 ing of copyrighted works, and the extent to which such claims constitute a serious 8 9 impediment to the development and production of competitive goods and serv-10 11 ices.

(E) The degree to which individual 12 13 users of copyrighted materials in digital formats are able effectively to protect 14 15 themselves against the use of techno-16 logical protection measures to carry out or facilitate the undisclosed collection 17 and dissemination of personally identify-18 19 ing information concerning the access to 20 and use of such materials by such users. 21 (F) Such other issues as the Secretary 22 of Commerce, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for 23 **Communications and Information and** 24 25 the Register of Copyrights, identifies as

relevant to the impact of the enactment
 of section 102 on the access of individual
 users to copyrighted works in digital for mats.

5 (3) The first report under this subsection 6 shall be submitted not later than one year 7 after the date of the enactment of this Act, 8 and the last such report shall be submitted 9 not later than three years after the date of the 10 enactment of this Act.

(4) The reports under this subsection may
include such recommendations for additional
legislative action as the Secretary of Commerce and the Register of Copyrights consider advisable in order to further the objectives of this section.

17 SEC. 108. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

18 (a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 17,
19 United States Code, is amended—

20 (1) by striking the definition of21 "Berne Convention work";

(2) in the definition of "The 'country
of origin' of a Berne Convention work"—
(A) by striking "The 'country of
origin' of a Berne Convention work,

1	for purposes of section 411, is the
2	United States if" and inserting "For
3	purposes of section 411, a work is a
4	'United States work' only if";
5	(B) in paragraph (1)—
6	(i) in subparagraph (B) by
7	striking "nation or nations adher-
8	ing to the Berne Convention" and
9	inserting "treaty party or par-
10	ties";
11	(ii) in subparagraph (C) by
12	striking "does not adhere to the
13	Berne Convention" and inserting
14	"is not a treaty party"; and
15	(iii) in subparagraph (D) by
16	striking "does not adhere to the
17	Berne Convention" and inserting
18	"is not a treaty party"; and
19	(C) in the matter following para-
20	graph (3) by striking "For the pur-
21	poses of section 411, the 'country of
22	origin' of any other Berne Convention
23	work is not the United States.";
24	(3) by inserting after the definition of
25	"fixed" the following:

1	"The 'Geneva Phonograms Conven-
2	tion' is the Convention for the Protection
3	of Producers of Phonograms Against Un-
4	authorized Duplication of Their
5	Phonograms, concluded at Geneva, Swit-
6	zerland, on October 29, 1971.";
7	(4) by inserting after the definition of
8	"including" the following:
9	"An 'international agreement' is—
10	"(1) the Universal Copyright Con-
11	vention;
12	"(2) the Geneva Phonograms Con-
13	vention;
14	"(3) the Berne Convention;
15	"(4) the WTO Agreement;
16	"(5) the WIPO Copyright Treaty;
17	"(6) the WIPO Performances and
18	Phonograms Treaty; and
19	"(7) any other copyright treaty to
20	which the United States is a party.";
21	(5) by inserting after the definition of
22	"transmit" the following:
23	"A 'treaty party' is a country or inter-
24	governmental organization other than

the United States that is a party to an 1 2 international agreement."; (6) by inserting after the definition of 3 4 "widow" the following: "The 'WIPO Copyright Treaty' is the 5 WIPO Copyright Treaty concluded at Ge-6 7 neva. Switzerland, on December 20, 8 1996.": (7) by inserting after the definition of 9 "The 'WIPO Copyright Treaty'" the fol-10 11 lowing: "The 12 **WIPO** Performances and 13 Phonograms Treaty' is the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty con-14 15 cluded at Geneva, Switzerland, on De-16 cember 20, 1996."; and 17 (8) by inserting after the definition of "work made for hire" the following: 18 19 "The terms WTO Agreement' and 20'WTO member country' have the mean-21 ings given those terms in paragraphs (9) 22 and (10), respectively, of section 2 of the **Uruguay Round Agreements Act.".** 23

(b) SUBJECT MATTER OF COPYRIGHT; NA-1 TIONAL ORIGIN.—Section 104 of title 17, United 2 States Code, is amended— 3 4 (1) in subsection (b)— 5 (A) in paragraph (1) by striking "foreign nation that is a party to a 6 7 copyright treaty to which the United States is also a party" and inserting 8 9 "treaty party"; (B) in paragraph (2) by striking 10 "party to the Universal Copyright 11 Convention" and inserting "treaty 12 13 party"; (C) by redesignating paragraph 14 15 (5) as paragraph (6); 16 (D) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (5) and inserting it 17 18 after paragraph (4): 19 (E) by inserting after paragraph 20(2) the following: "(3) the work is a sound recording 21 22 that was first fixed in a treaty party; or"; 23 (F) in paragraph (4) by striking "Berne Convention work" and insert-24 25 ing "pictorial, graphic, or sculptural

1	work that is incorporated in a build-
2	ing or other structure, or an architec-
3	tural work that is embodied in a
4	building and the building or struc-
5	ture is located in the United States or
6	a treaty party"; and
7	(G) by inserting after paragraph
8	(6), as so redesignated, the following:
9	"For purposes of paragraph (2), a work that
10	is published in the United States or a treaty
11	party within 30 days after publication in a
12	foreign nation that is not a treaty party shall
13	be considered to be first published in the
14	United States or such treaty party, as the case
15	

15 may be."; and

16 (2) by adding at the end the following17 new subsection:

18 "(d) EFFECT OF PHONOGRAMS TREATIES.—
19 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
20 (b), no works other than sound recordings
21 shall be eligible for protection under this title
22 solely by virtue of the adherence of the
23 United States to the Geneva Phonograms Con24 vention or the WIPO Performances and
25 Phonograms Treaty.".

(c) COPYRIGHT IN RESTORED WORKS.—Sec tion 104A(h) of title 17, United States Code, is
 amended—

4 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking sub5 paragraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the
6 following:

7 "(A) a nation adhering to the
8 Berne Convention;

9 "(B) a WTO member country;

10 "(C) a nation adhering to the
11 WIPO Copyright Treaty;

12 "(D) a nation adhering to the
13 WIPO Performances and Phonograms
14 Treaty; or

15 "(E) subject to a Presidential
 16 proclamation under subsection (g).";

17 (2) by amending paragraph (3) to18 read as follows:

19 "(3) The term 'eligible country' means
20 a nation, other than the United States,
21 that—

22 "(A) becomes a WTO member
23 country after the date of the enact24 ment of the Uruguay Round Agree25 ments Act;

	1 2
1	"(B) on such date of enactment is,
2	or after such date of enactment be-
3	comes, a nation adhering to the
4	Berne Convention;
5	"(C) adheres to the WIPO Copy-
6	right Treaty;
7	"(D) adheres to the WIPO Per-
8	formances and Phonograms Treaty;
9	or
10	"(E) after such date of enactment
11	becomes subject to a proclamation
12	under subsection (g).";
13	(3) in paragraph (6)—
14	(A) in subparagraph (C)(iii) by
15	striking "and" after the semicolon;
16	(B) at the end of subparagraph
17	(D) by striking the period and insert-
18	ing "; and"; and
19	(C) by adding after subparagraph
20	(D) the following:
21	"(E) if the source country for the
22	work is an eligible country solely by
23	virtue of its adherence to the WIPO
24	Performances and Phonograms Trea-
25	ty, is a sound recording.";

(4) in paragraph (8)(B)(i)— 1 (A) by inserting "of which" before 2 3 "the majority"; and (B) by striking "of eligible coun-4 tries": and 5 6 (5) by striking paragraph (9). 7 (d) REGISTRATION AND INFRINGEMENT AC-TIONS.—Section 411(a) of title 17, United 8 9 States Code, is amended in the first sen-10 tence-(1) by striking "actions for infringe-11 12 ment of copyright in Berne Convention 13 works whose country of origin is not the United States and"; and 14 (2) by inserting "United States" after 15 16 "no action for infringement of the copyright in any". 17 18 (e) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Section 507(a) of title 17, United State Code, is amend-19 ed by striking "No" and inserting "Except as 20 21 expressly provided otherwise in this title, no". 22 SEC. 109. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b),
the amendments made by this title shall take
effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 (b) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN 2 INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—(1) The follow-3 ing shall take effect upon the entry into force 4 of the WIPO Copyright Treaty with respect to 5 the United States:

6 (A) Paragraph (5) of the definition of
7 "international agreement" contained in
8 section 101 of title 17, United States Code,
9 as amended by section 108(a)(4) of this
10 Act.

11 (B) The amendment made by section
12 108(a)(6) of this Act.

13 (C) Subparagraph (C) of section
14 104A(h)(1) of title 17, United States Code,
15 as amended by section 108(c)(1) of this
16 Act.

17 (D) Subparagraph (C) of section
18 104A(h)(3) of title 17, United States Code,
19 as amended by section 108(c)(2) of this
20 Act.

(2) The following shall take effect upon
the entry into force of the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty with respect to
the United States:

1	(A) Paragraph (6) of the definition of
2	"international agreement" contained in
3	section 101 of title 17, United States Code,
4	as amended by section 108(a)(4) of this
5	Act.
6	(B) The amendment made by section
7	108(a)(7) of this Act.
8	(C) The amendment made by section
9	108(b)(2) of this Act.
10	(D) Subparagraph (D) of section
11	104A(h)(1) of title 17, United States Code,
12	as amended by section 108(c)(1) of this
13	Act.
14	(E) Subparagraph (D) of section
15	104A(h)(3) of title 17, United States Code,
16	as amended by section $108(c)(2)$ of this
17	Act.
18	(F) The amendments made by section
19	108(c)(3) of this Act.
20	TITLE II—INTERNET COPYRIGHT
21	INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY
22	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
23	This title may be cited as the "Internet
24	Copyright Infringement Liability Clarifica-
25	tion Act of 1998".

1 SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY FOR INTERNET COPY-

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RIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 17,
4 United States Code, is amended by adding
5 after section 511 the following new section:
6 "§512. Liability of service providers for online in7 fringement of copyright

8 "(a) DIGITAL NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS.— 9 A service provider shall not be liable for mon-10 etary relief, or except as provided in sub-11 section (i) for injunctive or other equitable re-12 lief, for infringement for the provider's trans-13 mitting, routing, or providing connections for, 14 material through a system or network con-15 trolled or operated by or for the service pro-16 vider, or the intermediate and transient stor-17 age of such material in the course of such 18 transmitting, routing or providing connec-19 tions, if—

20 "(1) it was initiated by or at the direc21 tion of a person other than the service
22 provider;

23 "(2) it is carried out through an auto24 matic technical process without selection
25 of such material by the service provider;

"(3) the service provider does not se lect the recipients of such material ex cept as an automatic response to the re quest of another;

"(4) no such copy of such material 5 made by the service provider is main-6 tained on the system or network in a 7 manner ordinarily accessible to anyone 8 9 other than anticipated recipients, and no 10 such copy is maintained on the system or network in a manner ordinarily acces-11 12 sible to the anticipated recipients for a 13 longer period than is reasonably necessary for the communication; and 14

15 "(5) the material is transmitted with16 out modification to its content.

17 "(b) SYSTEM CACHING.—A service provider 18 shall not be liable for monetary relief, or ex-19 cept as provided in subsection (i) for injunc-20 tive or other equitable relief, for infringement 21 for the intermediate and temporary storage of 22 material on the system or network controlled 23 or operated by or for the service provider: 24 *Provided*, That"(1) such material is made available
 online by a person other than such serv ice provider,

4 "(2) such material is transmitted from
5 the person described in paragraph (1)
6 through such system or network to some7 one other than that person at the direc8 tion of such other person,

9 "(3) the storage is carried out through 10 an automatic technical process for the 11 purpose of making such material avail-12 able to users of such system or network 13 who subsequently request access to that 14 material from the person described in 15 paragraph (1):

16 Provided further, That-

"(4) such material is transmitted to
such subsequent users without modification to its content from the manner in
which the material otherwise was transmitted from the person described in paragraph (1);

23 "(5) such service provider complies
24 with rules concerning the refreshing, re25 loading or other updating of such mate-

rial when specified by the person making 1 that material available online in accord-2 3 ance with an accepted industry standard data communications protocol for the 4 system or network through which that 5 6 person makes the material available: Provided further. That the rules are not used 7 by the person described in paragraph (1) 8 9 to prevent or unreasonably impair such 10 intermediate storage;

"(6) such service provider does not 11 12 interfere with the ability of technology 13 associated with such material that returns to the person described in para-14 15 graph (1) the information that would have been available to such person if 16 17 such material had been obtained by such 18 subsequent users directly from such person: Provided further, That such tech-19 nology-20

21 "(A) does not significantly inter22 fere with the performance of the pro23 vider's system or network or with the
24 intermediate storage of the material;

1	"(B) is consistent with accepted
2	industry standard communications
3	protocols; and
4	"(C) does not extract information
5	from the provider's system or net-
6	work other than the information that
7	would have been available to such
8	person if such material had been
9	accessed by such users directly from
10	such person;
11	"(7) either—
12	"(A) the person described in para-
13	graph (1) does not currently condi-
14	tion access to such material; or
15	"(B) if access to such material is
16	so conditioned by such person, by a
17	current individual pre-condition,
18	such as a pre-condition based on pay-
19	ment of a fee, or provision of a pass-
20	word or other information, the serv-
21	ice provider permits access to the
22	stored material in significant part
23	only to users of its system or network
24	that have been so authorized and

only in accordance with those condi tions; and

"(8) if the person described in para-3 4 graph (1) makes that material available online without the authorization of the 5 copyright owner, then the service pro-6 7 vider responds expeditiously to remove, or disable access to, the material that is 8 9 claimed to be infringing upon notifica-10 tion of claimed infringements described in subsection (c)(3): Provided further, 11 That the material has previously been re-12 13 moved from the originating site, and the party giving the notification includes in 14 15 the notification a statement confirming 16 that such material has been removed or access to it has been disabled or ordered 17 to be removed or have access disabled. 18

19 "(c) INFORMATION STORED ON SERVICE PRO-20 VIDERS.—

21 "(1) IN GENERAL.—A service provider
22 shall not be liable for monetary relief, or
23 except as provided in subsection (i) for
24 injunctive or other equitable relief, for
25 infringement for the storage at the direc-

1	tion of a user of material that resides on
2	a system or network controlled or oper-
3	ated by or for the service provider, if the
4	service provider—
5	"(A)(i) does not have actual
6	knowledge that the material or activ-
7	ity is infringing,
8	"(ii) in the absence of such actual
9	knowledge, is not aware of facts or
10	circumstances from which infringing
11	activity is apparent, or
12	"(iii) if upon obtaining such
13	knowledge or awareness, the service
14	provider acts expeditiously to remove
15	or disable access to, the material;
16	"(B) does not receive a financial
17	benefit directly attributable to the in-
18	fringing activity, where the service
19	provider has the right and ability to
20	control such activity; and
21	"(C) in the instance of a notifica-
22	tion of claimed infringement as de-
23	scribed in paragraph (3), responds ex-
24	peditiously to remove, or disable ac-
25	cess to, the material that is claimed

to be infringing or to be the subject of infringing activity.

"(2) DESIGNATED AGENT.—The limita-3 tions on liability established in this sub-4 section apply only if the service provider 5 6 has designated an agent to receive notifications of claimed infringement de-7 scribed in paragraph (3), by substantially 8 making the name, address, phone num-9 ber, electronic mail address of such 10 agent, and other contact information 11 deemed appropriate by the Register of 12 13 Copyrights, available through its service, including on its website, and by provid-14 15 ing such information to the Copyright Of-16 fice. The Register of Copyrights shall 17 maintain a current directory of agents available to the public for inspection, in-18 19 cluding through the Internet, in both 20electronic and hard copy formats.

21 "(3) ELEMENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—
22 "(A) To be effective under this
23 subsection, a notification of claimed
24 infringement means any written com25 munication provided to the service

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provider's designated agent that includes substantially the following—

"(i) a physical or electronic signature of a person authorized to act on behalf of the owner of an exclusive right that is allegedly infringed;

8 "(ii) identification of the copy-9 righted work claimed to have 10 been infringed, or, if multiple 11 such works at a single online site 12 are covered by a single notifica-13 tion, a representative list of such 14 works at that site;

"(iii) identification of the ma-15 terial that is claimed to be in-16 17 fringing or to be the subject of infringing activity that is to be re-18 moved or access to which is to be 19 20 disabled, and information reasonably sufficient to permit the serv-21 ice provider to locate the mate-22 23 rial:

24"(iv) information reasonably25sufficient to permit the service

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1	provider to contact the complain-
2	ing party, such as an address,
3	telephone number, and, if avail-
4	able an electronic mail address at
5	which the complaining party may
6	be contacted;

7 "(v) a statement that the com-8 plaining party has a good faith belief that use of the material in 9 the manner complained of is not 10 11 authorized by the copyright owner, or its agent, or the law; 12 13 and

"(vi) a statement that the in-14 formation in the notification is 15 accurate, and under penalty of 16 17 perjury, that the complaining party has the authority to enforce 18 19 the owner's rights that are 20 claimed to be infringed.

21 "(B) A notification from the copy22 right owner or from a person author23 ized to act on behalf of the copyright
24 owner that fails substantially to con25 form to the provisions of paragraph

(3)(A) shall not be considered under 1 2 paragraph (1)(A)in determining whether a service provider has actual 3 knowledge or is aware of facts or cir-4 cumstances from which infringing ac-5 tivity is apparent: *Provided*, That the 6 7 provider promptly attempts to contact the complaining party or takes 8 other reasonable steps to assist in the 9 receipt of notice under paragraph 10 (3)(A) when the notice is provided to 11 12 service provider's designated the 13 agent and substantially satisfies the 14 provisions of paragraphs (3)(A) (ii), 15 (iii), and (iv).

16 "(d) INFORMATION LOCATION TOOLS.—A 17 service provider shall not be liable for mone-18 tary relief, or except as provided in sub-19 section (i) for injunctive or other equitable re-20 lief, for infringement for the provider refer-21 ring or linking users to an online location 22 containing infringing material or activity by 23 using information location tools, including a 24 directory, index, reference, pointer or hyper-25 text link, if the provider"(1) does not have actual knowledge
 that the material or activity is infringing
 or, in the absence of such actual knowl edge, is not aware of facts or cir cumstances from which infringing activ ity is apparent;

7 "(2) does not receive a financial bene8 fit directly attributable to the infringing
9 activity, where the service provider has
10 the right and ability to control such ac11 tivity; and

12 "(3) responds expeditiously to remove 13 or disable the reference or link upon notification of claimed infringement as de-14 scribed in subsection (c)(3): Provided, 15 16 That for the purposes of this paragraph, the element in subsection (c)(3)(A)(iii) 17 shall be identification of the reference or 18 19 link, to material or activity claimed to be 20 infringing, that is to be removed or ac-21 cess to which is to be disabled, and infor-22 mation reasonably sufficient to permit 23 the service provider to locate such ref-24 erence or link.

"(e) MISREPRESENTATIONS.—Any person
 who knowingly materially misrepresents
 under this section—

4 "(1) that material or activity is in-5 fringing, or

6 "(2) that material or activity was re7 moved or disabled by mistake or
8 misidentification,

9 shall be liable for any damages, including 10 costs and attorneys' fees, incurred by the al-11 leged infringer, by any copyright owner or 12 copyright owner's authorized licensee, or by 13 the service provider, who is injured by such 14 misrepresentation, as the result of the service 15 provider relying upon such misrepresenta-16 tion in removing or disabling access to the 17 material or activity claimed to be infringing, 18 or in replacing the removed material or ceas-19 ing to disable access to it.

20 "(f) REPLACEMENT OF REMOVED OR DIS-21 ABLED MATERIAL AND LIMITATION ON OTHER LI-22 ABILITY.—

23 "(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this
24 subsection, a service provider shall not
25 be liable to any person for any claim

based on the service provider's good faith 1 2 disabling of access to, or removal of, material or activity claimed to be infringing 3 4 or based on facts or circumstances from which infringing activity is apparent, re-5 gardless of whether the material or activ-6 7 ity is ultimately determined to be infring-8 ing.

"(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection 9 10 shall not apply with respect to material residing at the direction of a subscriber 11 of the service provider on a system or 12 13 network controlled or operated by or for the service provider that is removed, or 14 to which access is disabled by the service 15 16 provider pursuant to a notice provided under subsection (c)(1)(C), unless the 17 18 service provider—

19"(A) takes reasonable steps20promptly to notify the subscriber that21it has removed or disabled access to22the material;

23 "(B) upon receipt of a counter no24 tice as described in paragraph (3),
25 promptly provides the person who

1	provided the notice under subsection
2	(c)(1)(C) with a copy of the counter
3	notice, and informs such person that
4	it will replace the removed material
5	or cease disabling access to it in ten
6	business days; and
7	((C) we have the new event we to

7 "(C) replaces the removed mate-8 rial and ceases disabling access to it not less than 10, nor more than 14, 9 business days following receipt of the 10 11 counter notice, unless its designated 12 agent first receives notice from the 13 person who submitted the notification under subsection (c)(1)(C) that 14 15 such person has filed an action seek-16 ing a court order to restrain the sub-17 scriber from engaging in infringing 18 activity relating to the material on 19 the service provider's system or net-20 work.

21 "(3) To be effective under this sub22 section, a counter notification means any
23 written communication provided to the
24 service provider's designated agent that
25 includes substantially the following:

1	"(A) A physical or electronic sig-
2	nature of the subscriber.
3	"(B) Identification of the material
4	that has been removed or to which
5	access has been disabled and the lo-
6	cation at which such material ap-
7	peared before it was removed or ac-
8	cess was disabled.
9	"(C) A statement under penalty of
10	perjury that the subscriber has a
11	good faith belief that the material
12	was removed or disabled as a result
13	of mistake or misidentification of the
14	material to be removed or disabled.
15	"(D) The subscriber's name, ad-
16	dress and telephone number, and a
17	statement that the subscriber con-
18	sents to the jurisdiction of Federal
19	Court for the judicial district in
20	which the address is located, or if the
21	subscriber's address is outside of the
22	United States, for any judicial district
23	in which the service provider may be
24	found, and that the subscriber will
25	accept service of process from the

person who provided notice under
 subsection (c)(1)(C) or agent of such
 person.

4 "(4) A service provider's compliance
5 with paragraph (2) shall not subject the
6 service provider to liability for copyright
7 infringement with respect to the material
8 identified in the notice provided under
9 subsection (c)(1)(C).

10 "(g) IDENTIFICATION OF DIRECT IN11 FRINGER.—The copyright owner or a person
12 authorized to act on the owner's behalf may
13 request an order for release of identification
14 of an alleged infringer by filing—

15 "(1) a copy of a notification described
16 in subsection (c)(3)(A), including a pro17 posed order, and

"(2) a sworn declaration that the purpose of the order is to obtain the identity
of an alleged infringer and that such information will only be used for the purpose of this title, with the clerk of any
United States district court.

24 The order shall authorize and order the serv-25 ice provider receiving the notification to dis-

close expeditiously to the copyright owner or 1 2 person authorized by the copyright owner information sufficient to identify the alleged di-3 4 rect infringer of the material described in the 5 notification to the extent such information is 6 available to the service provider. The order 7 shall be expeditiously issued if the accom-8 panying notification satisfies the provisions 9 of subsection (c)(3)(A) and the accompanying 10 declaration is properly executed. Upon re-11 ceipt of the order, either accompanying or 12 subsequent to the receipt of a notification de-13 scribed in subsection (c)(3)(A), a service pro-14 vider shall expeditiously give to the copyright 15 owner or person authorized by the copyright 16 owner the information required by the order, notwithstanding any other provision of law 17 and regardless of whether the service pro-18 19 vider responds to the notification.

20 "(h) CONDITIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY.—

21 "(1) ACCOMMODATION OF TECH22 NOLOGY.—The limitations on liability es23 tablished by this section shall apply only
24 if the service provider—

1	"(A) has adopted and reasonably
2	implemented, and informs subscrib-
3	ers of the service of, a policy for the
4	termination of subscribers of the
5	service who are repeat infringers;
6	and
7	"(B) accommodates and does not
8	interfere with standard technical
9	measures as defined in this sub-
10	section.
11	"(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this sec-
12	tion, 'standard technical measures' are
13	technical measures, used by copyright
14	owners to identify or protect copyrighted
15	works, that—
16	"(A) have been developed pursu-
17	ant to a broad consensus of copyright
18	owners and service providers in an
19	open, fair, voluntary, multi-industry
20	standards process;
21	"(B) are available to any person
22	on reasonable and nondiscriminatory
23	terms; and
24	"(C) do not impose substantial
25	costs on service providers or substan-

tial burdens on their systems or net works.

3 "(i) INJUNCTIONS.—The following rules 4 shall apply in the case of any application for 5 an injunction under section 502 against a 6 service provider that is not subject to mone-7 tary remedies by operation of this section.

8 "(1) SCOPE OF RELIEF.—

9 "(A) With respect to conduct other 10 than that which qualifies for the limi-11 tation on remedies as set forth in sub-12 section (a), the court may only grant 13 injunctive relief with respect to a 14 service provider in one or more of the 15 following forms—

"(i) an order restraining it
from providing access to infringing material or activity residing
at a particular online site on the
provider's system or network;

21 "(ii) an order restraining it
22 from providing access to an iden23 tified subscriber of the service
24 provider's system or network who
25 is engaging in infringing activity

1	by terminating the specified ac-
2	counts of such subscriber; or
3	"(iii) such other injunctive
4	remedies as the court may con-
5	sider necessary to prevent or re-
6	strain infringement of specified
7	copyrighted material at a particu-
8	lar online location: Provided, That
9	such remedies are the least bur-
10	densome to the service provider
11	that are comparably effective for
12	that purpose.
13	"(B) If the service provider quali-
14	fies for the limitation on remedies de-

fies for the limitation on remedies described in subsection (a), the court may only grant injunctive relief in one or both of the following forms—

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16

17

"(i) an order restraining it 18 19 from providing access to an iden-20 tified subscriber of the service provider's system or network who 21 is using the provider's service to 22 23 engage in infringing activity by 24 terminating the specified ac-25 counts of such subscriber; or

1	"(ii) an order restraining it
2	from providing access, by taking
3	specified reasonable steps to
4	block access, to a specific, identi-
5	fied, foreign online location.
6	"(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The court, in
7	considering the relevant criteria for in-
8	junctive relief under applicable law, shall
9	consider—
10	"(A) whether such an injunction,
11	either alone or in combination with
12	other such injunctions issued against
13	the same service provider under this
14	subsection, would significantly bur-
15	den either the provider or the oper-
16	ation of the provider's system or net-
17	work;
18	"(B) the magnitude of the harm
19	likely to be suffered by the copyright
20	owner in the digital network environ-
21	ment if steps are not taken to prevent
22	or restrain the infringement;
23	"(C) whether implementation of
24	such an injunction would be tech-
25	nically feasible and effective, and

1	would not interfere with access to
2	noninfringing material at other on-
3	line locations; and

4 "(D) whether other less burdensome and comparably effective means 5 of preventing or restraining access to 6 7 the infringing material are available. 8 "(3) NOTICE AND EX PARTE ORDERS.—In-9 junctive relief under this subsection shall not be available without notice to the 10 11 service provider and an opportunity for 12 such provider to appear, except for or-13 ders ensuring the preservation of evi-14 dence or other orders having no material adverse effect on the operation of the 15 service provider's communications net-16 work. 17

18 "(j) DEFINITIONS.—

19 "(1)(A) As used in subsection (a), the term 'service provider' means an entity 20 21 offering the transmission, routing or pro-22 viding of connections for digital online 23 communications, between among or 24 points specified by a user, of material of 25 the user's choosing, without modification

to the content of the material as sent or
 received.

3 "(B) As used in any other subsection 4 of this section, the term 'service provider' 5 means a provider of online services or 6 network access, or the operator of facili-7 ties therefor, and includes an entity de-8 scribed in the preceding paragraph of 9 this subsection.

"(2) As used in this section, the term
"monetary relief" means damages, costs,
attorneys' fees, and any other form of
monetary payment.

14 "(k) OTHER DEFENSES NOT AFFECTED.—The 15 failure of a service provider's conduct to qual-16 ify for limitation of liability under this section 17 shall not bear adversely upon the consider-18 ation of a defense by the service provider that 19 the service provider's conduct is not infring-20 ing under this title or any other defense.

21 "(1) PROTECTION OF PRIVACY.—Nothing in
22 this section shall be construed to condition
23 the applicability of subsections (a) through
24 (d) on—

1 "(1) a service provider monitoring its 2 service or affirmatively seeking facts in-3 dicating infringing activity except to the 4 extent consistent with a standard tech-5 nical measure complying with the provi-6 sions of subsection (h); or

"(2) a service provider accessing, re-7 moving, or disabling access to material 8 9 where such conduct is prohibited by law. "(m) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Subsections 10 (a), (b), (c), and (d) are intended to describe 11 separate and distinct functions for purposes 12 13 of analysis under this section. Whether a serv-14 ice provider gualifies for the limitation on liability in any one such subsection shall be 15 16 based solely on the criteria in each such subsection and shall not affect a determination of 17 18 whether such service provider qualifies for 19 the limitations on liability under any other 20 such subsection.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of
sections for chapter 5 of title 17, United States
Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

[&]quot;512. Liability of service providers for online infringement of copyright.".

1 SEC. 203. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; COMPUTER

2 **PROGRAMS**.

3 Section 117 of title 17, United States Code,
4 is amended—

5 (1) by striking "Notwithstanding" and in6 serting the following:

7 "(a) MAKING OF ADDITIONAL COPY OR ADAP8 TATION BY OWNER OF COPY.—Notwithstanding";
9 (2) by striking "Any exact" and inserting
10 the following:

"(b) LEASE, SALE, OR OTHER TRANSFER OF
 ADDITIONAL COPY OR ADAPTATION.—Any exact";
 and

14 (3) by adding at the end the following:

15 "(c) MACHINE MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR.— 16 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 17 106, it is not an infringement for the owner or 18 lessee of a machine to make or authorize the 19 making of a copy of a computer program if 20 such copy is made solely by virtue of the acti-21 vation of a machine that lawfully contains an 22 authorized copy of the computer program, for 23 purposes only of maintenance or repair of 24 that machine, if—

25 "(1) such new copy is used in no other
26 manner and is destroyed immediately

after the maintenance or repair is com pleted; and

3 "(2) with respect to any computer 4 program or part thereof that is not nec-5 essary for that machine to be activated, 6 such program or part thereof is not 7 accessed or used other than to make such 8 new copy by virtue of the activation of 9 the machine.

10 "(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this11 section—

"(1) the 'maintenance' of a machine is
the servicing of the machine in order to
make it work in accordance with its
original specifications and any changes
to those specifications authorized for
that machine; and

"(2) the 'repair' of a machine is the restoring of the machine to the state of
working in accordance with its original
specifications and any changes to those
specifications authorized for that machine.".

1 SEC. 204. LIABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR

2

ONLINE INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT.

3 (a) RECOMMENDATIONS BY REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS.—Not later than six months after 4 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Reg-5 6 ister of Copyrights, after consultation with 7 representatives of copyright owners and nonprofit educational institutions, shall submit to 8 the Congress recommendations regarding the 9 10 liability of nonprofit educational institutions 11 for copyright infringement committed with 12 the use of computer systems for which such 13 an institution is a service provider, as that 14 term is defined in section 512 of title 17. 15 United States Code (as added by section 202 16 of this Act), including recommendations for 17 legislation that the Register of Copyrights 18 considers appropriate regarding such liabil-19 ity, if any.

20 (b) FACTORS.—In formulating rec-21 ommendations under subsection (a), the Reg-22 ister of Copyrights shall consider, where rel-23 evant—

24 (1) current law regarding the direct,
25 vicarious, and contributory liability of
26 nonprofit educational institutions for in-

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1	fringement by faculty, administrative em-
2	ployees, students, graduate students, and
3	students who are employees of such non-
4	profit educational institutions;
5	(2) other users of their computer sys-
6	tems for whom nonprofit educational in-
7	stitutions may be responsible;
8	(3) the unique nature of the relation-
9	ship between nonprofit educational insti-
10	tutions and faculty;
11	(4) what policies nonprofit edu-
12	cational institutions should adopt regard-
13	ing copyright infringement by users of
14	their computer systems;
15	(5) what technological measures are
16	available to monitor infringing uses;
17	(6) what monitoring of their com-
18	puter systems by nonprofit educational
19	institutions is appropriate;
20	(7) what due process nonprofit edu-
21	cational institutions should afford in dis-
22	abling access by users of their computer
23	systems who are alleged to have commit-
24	ted copyright infringement;

	200
1	(8) what distinctions, if any, should
2	be drawn between computer systems
3	which may be accessed from outside the
4	nonprofit educational systems, those
5	which may not, and combinations there-
6	of;
7	(9) the tradition of academic freedom;
8	and
9	(10) such other issues relating to the
10	liability of nonprofit educational institu-
11	tions for copyright infringement commit-
. 12	ted with the use of computer systems for
13	which such an institution is a service
14	provider that the Register considers ap-
15	propriate.
16	SEC. 205. EVALUATION OF IMPACT OF COPYRIGHT LAW
17	AND AMENDMENTS ON ELECTRONIC COM-
18	MERCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOP-
19	MENT.
20	(a) FINDINGS.—In order to maintain strong
21	protection for intellectual property and pro-
22	mote the development of electronic commerce
23	and the technologies to support that com-
24	merce, the Congress must have accurate and
25	current information on the effects of intellec-

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 107 2002 tual property protection on electronic com merce and technology. The emergence of digi tal technology and the proliferation of copy righted works in digital media, along with the
 amendments to copyright law contained in
 this Act, make it appropriate for the Congress
 to review these issues to ensure that neither
 copyright law nor electronic commerce inhib its the development of the other.

10 (b) EVALUATION BY SECRETARY OF COM-11 MERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce, in con-12 sultation with the Assistant Secretary of Com-13 merce for Communications and Information 14 and the Register of Copyrights, shall evalu-15 ate—

16 (1) the effects of this Act and the
17 amendments made by this Act on the de18 velopment of electronic commerce and
19 associated technology; and

20 (2) the relationship between existing
21 and emergent technology and existing
22 copyright law.

23 (c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary
24 of Commerce shall, not later than 1 year after
25 the date of the enactment of this Act, submit

to the Congress a report on the evaluation
 conducted under subsection (b), including
 any legislative recommendations the Sec retary may have.

5 SEC. 206. EFFECTIVE DATE.

6 This title and the amendments made by 7 this title shall take effect on the date of the 8 enactment of this Act.

9 TITLE III—EPHEMERAL RE10 CORDINGS; DISTANCE EDU11 CATION; EXEMPTION FOR LI12 BRARIES AND ARCHIVES

13 SEC. 301. EPHEMERAL RECORDINGS.

14 Section 112(a) of title 17, United States
15 Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1),
(2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and
(C), respectively;

(2) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and 19 (3) by inserting after "114(a)," the fol-20 21 lowing: "or for a transmitting organiza-22 tion that is a broadcast radio or television station licensed as such by the 23 Federal Communications Commission 24 25 that broadcasts a performance of a sound recording in a digital format on a non subscription basis,"; and

3 (4) by adding at the end the follow-4 ing:

"(2) In a case in which a transmitting or-5 ganization entitled to make a copy or phono-6 record under paragraph (1) in connection 7 with the transmission to the public of a per-8 9 formance or display of a work described in 10 that paragraph is prevented from making 11 such copy or phonorecord by reason of the ap-12 plication by the copyright owner of technical 13 measures that prevent the reproduction of 14 the work, the copyright owner shall make 15 available to the transmitting organization the 16 necessary means for permitting the making of 17 such copy or phonorecord within the meaning 18 of that paragraph, if it is technologically fea-19 sible and economically reasonable for the 20 copyright owner to do so. If the copyright 21 owner fails to do so in a timely manner in 22 light of the transmitting organization's rea-23 sonable business requirements, the transmit-24 ting organization shall not be liable for a vio-25 lation of the regulations issued under section

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102(a)(1)(A) of the WIPO Copyright Treaties
 Implementation Act for engaging in such ac tivities as are necessary to make such copies
 or phonorecords as permitted under para graph (1) of this subsection.".

6 SEC. 302. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; DISTANCE
7 EDUCATION.

8 (a) RECOMMENDATIONS BY NATIONAL TELE-COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINIS-9 10 TRATION.—Not later than 6 months after the 11 date of the enactment of this Act, the Assist-12 ant Secretary of Commerce for Communica-13 tions and Information, after consultation with 14 representatives of copyright owners, non-15 profit educational institutions, and nonprofit 16 libraries and archives, shall submit to the 17 Congress recommendations on how to pro-18 mote distance education through digital tech-19 nologies, including interactive digital net-20 works, while maintaining an appropriate bal-21 ance between the rights of copyright owners 22 and the needs of users of copyrighted works. 23 Such recommendations shall include any leg-24 islation the Assistant Secretary considers ap-25 propriate to achieve the foregoing objective.

(b) FACTORS.—In formulating rec ommendations under subsection (a), the As sistant Secretary of Commerce for Commu nications and Information shall consider—

5 (1) the need for an exemption from
6 exclusive rights of copyright owners for
7 distance education through digital net8 works;

9 (2) the categories of works to be in10 cluded under any distance education ex11 emption;

(3) the extent of appropriate quantitative limitations on the portions of
works that may be used under any distance education exemption;

16 (4) the parties who should be entitled
17 to the benefits of any distance education
18 exemption;

19 (5) the parties who should be des20 ignated as eligible recipients of distance
21 education materials under any distance
22 education exemption;

23 (6) whether and what types of techno24 logical measures can or should be em25 ployed to safeguard against unauthorized

access to, and use or retention of, copy righted materials as a condition to eligi bility for any distance education exemp tion, including, in light of developing
 technological capabilities, the exemption
 set out in section 110(2) of title 17, United
 States Code;

8 (7) the extent to which the availabil-9 ity of licenses for the use of copyrighted 10 works in distance education through 11 interactive digital networks should be 12 considered in assessing eligibility for any 13 distance education exemption; and

(8) such other issues relating to distance education through interactive digital networks that the Assistant Secretary
considers appropriate.

18 SEC. 303. EXEMPTION FOR LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES.

Section 108 of title 17, United States Code,
 is amended—

21 (1) in subsection (a)—

22 (A) by striking "Notwithstanding"
23 and inserting "Except as otherwise
24 provided in this title and notwith25 standing";

1	(B) by inserting after "no more
2	than one copy or phonorecord of a
3	work" the following: ", except as pro-
4	vided in subsections (b) and (c)"; and
5	(C) in paragraph (3) by inserting
6	after "copyright" the following: "that
7	appears on the copy or phonorecord
8	that is reproduced under the provi-
9	sions of this section, or includes a leg-
10	end stating that the work may be pro-
11	tected by copyright if no such notice
12	can be found on the copy or phono-
13	record that is reproduced under the
14	provisions of this section";
15	(2) in subsection (b)—
16	(A) by striking "a copy or phono-
17	record" and inserting "three copies or
18	phonorecords";
19	(B) by striking "in facsimile
20	form"; and
21	(C) by striking "if the copy or
22	phonorecord reproduced is currently
23	in the collections of the library or ar-
24	chives." and inserting "if—

1	"(1) the copy or phonorecord repro-
2	duced is currently in the collections of
3	the library or archives; and
4	"(2) any such copy or phonorecord
5	that is reproduced in digital format is not
6	otherwise distributed in that format and
7	is not made available to the public in that
8	format outside the premises of the library
9	or archives."; and
10	(3) in subsection (c)—
11	(A) by striking "a copy or phono-
12	record" and inserting "three copies or
13	phonorecords";
14	(B) by striking "in facsimile
15	form";
16	(C) by inserting "or if the existing
17	format in which the work is stored
18	has become obsolete," after "stolen,";
19	and
20	(D) by striking "if the library or
21	archives has, after a reasonable ef-
22	fort, determined that an unused re-
23	placement cannot be obtained at a
24	fair price." and inserting "if—

1	"(1) the library or archives has, after
2	a reasonable effort, determined that an
3	unused replacement cannot be obtained
4	at a fair price; and
5	"(2) any such copy or phonorecord
6	that is reproduced in digital format is not
7	made available to the public in that for-
8	mat except for use on the premises of the
9	library or archives in lawful possession
10	of such copy."; and
11	(E) by adding at the end the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"For purposes of this subsection, a format
14	shall be considered obsolete if the machine or
15	device necessary to render perceptible a work
16	stored in that format is no longer manufac-
17	tured or is no longer reasonably available in
18	the commercial marketplace.".
19	TITLE IV—RELATED PROVISIONS
20	SEC. 401. REPORT BY NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
21	AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.
22	Not later than 6 months after the date of
23	the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Sec-
24	retary of Commerce for Communications and
25	Information shall report to the Congress on

appropriate mechanisms to encourage the de velopment of access protocols, encryption
 testing methods, and security testing methods
 which would allow lawful access to, with ap propriate safeguards to prevent the unlawful
 copying of, encrypted works. The Assistant
 Secretary shall include in such report rec ommendations on proposed amendments to
 this Act, if any, for achieving such result and
 for mechanisms to ensure that such safe-

(1) would be developed pursuant to a
broad consensus of copyright owners and
cryptographic researchers and security
administrators in an open, fair, voluntary
standards-setting process;

17 (2) to the extent feasible, would pro18 tect copyright owners against the unau19 thorized distribution or reproduction of
20 their encrypted works; and

21 (3) would not limit encryption re22 search, to the extent such research is per23 mitted by law as of the enactment of this
24 Act.

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